NAME\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ CLASS\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 1 – A Government of Citizens**

**PART 1 – Important Documents in American History [CE 2b]**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1. This document made it so that the English Puritan colonists agreed to make “just and equal laws” for the “good of the colony”. (p.83)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. This document limited the power of the Monarchy of England for the first time, declaring some rights that the King could not take away. (P.91-94)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Contained rights cherished by American colonists, such declaring that government leaders must obey the law, the right to jury trials, and to petition the government. (P.91-94)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Stated the “unalienable” rights of man that no government had the right to take away; then listed the way that English government has denied these in becoming a “tyranny.” (P.95-101)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. In addition to giving the King’s permission to found a colony in Virginia, this document’s key feature was that it declared the colonists to have the same rights as people in England. (VA 5-9 – VA 5-15) (Between p.157-158)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Stated freedom of religious belief and opinion; forbidding government from compelling membership or support of a particular church. (VA 5-9 – VA 5-15)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Declared the rights of men and their right to abolish an unjust government; it went on to influence both the *Declaration of Independence* and the *Bill of Rights*. (VA 5-9 – VA 5-15)

**Part 2 – Principles of American Democracy [CE 2a]**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. The government, even the President, is bound by the laws; no one is above the law. (p.61)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. This principle, as stated in the Declaration of Independence, says that people are the source of and all government power; they give it up as long as government protects their rights. It is abuses those rights, the people may change or overthrow it. (p.97-98)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Government is not all-powerful and may only do the things people have given it the power to do. It is based on three main ideas: federalism, separation of powers, and checks & balances. (P.129)

**Part 3 – Citizenship [CE 3a]**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 11. It defined U.S. citizenship as, “all persons born or naturalized in the United States…” (P. 186-189)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12. How you can become an American citizen if you are not born as one. (P. 56)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 13. What citizens must do to support our government; if not they face legal consequences. (P. 60-67)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 14. Voluntary actions fulfilled by citizens to support their country. (p. 60-67)

**Part 4 – Duties and Responsibilities (P. 60-67) [CE 3c, 3d]**

**A. Duty B. Responsibility**

\_\_\_\_ 15. Participate in campaigns

­\_\_\_\_ 16. Obey laws

­\_\_\_\_ 17. Serve on a jury

\_\_\_\_ 18. Register and vote

\_\_\_\_ 19. Holding government office

\_\_\_\_ 20. Pay taxes

**Unit 2 – Constitutional Government**

Part 1 – Goals of American Government (p.124-125) [CE 2c]

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1. This goal, as stated in the preamble, means the founders were seeking a better government than the one under the Articles of Confederation

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. This goal, as stated in the preamble, means the government will seek to protect its citizens from foreign attack.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. This goal, as stated in the preamble, is to have a fair legal system

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. This goal, as stated in the preamble, is to establish a peaceful society

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. This goal, as stated in the preamble, is to create conditions that will benefit all Americans.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. This goal, as stated in the preamble, is to protect the rights of future Americans.

Part 2 – Constitution of the United States [CE 2b, 2d]

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Established the first form of national government for the United States; one with a weak central government, with major powers residing with the states. (P.99)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. These Articles of the Constitution define the powers of the federal legislative, executive, and judicial branches? (P.125-127)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. How does the Constitution protect from abuse of power by giving each branch ways to limit the power of the other two? (P.130-131)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. This part of the Amendment process can be done by action of Congress or a national convention. (P. 160-161)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 11. An amendment is ratified when ¾ of them approve (P.160-161)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12. To date, there have been this many amendments to the Constitution (P.187)

Part 3 – Checks and Balances. Identify which branch of government holds the power to take action to limit the power of the branch described below. (P. 130-131) [CE 6b]

A. Legislative Branch B. Executive Branch C. Judicial Branch

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. Override Presidential veto \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Impeach and convict a President

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. Declare acts of Congress to be unconstitutional \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Confirm or refuse to confirm new federal judges

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. Prepares an annual budget for Congress to approve \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Impeach and convict judges/justices

\_\_\_\_\_ 16. Veto legislation passed by Congress \_\_\_\_\_ 21. Call Congress into a special session

\_\_\_\_\_ 17. Declares actions of the President to be unconstitutional \_\_\_\_\_ 22. Appoints new Justices for the Supreme Court

Part 4 – Levels of Government [CE 3b, 6b, 7b]

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 23. What do we call the division of powers between the federal (national) government and the state governments? (P.129)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 24. Article 6 of the Constitution establishes that the federal government is this when compared to the power of the state governments. (P.128)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 25. This Amendment guarantees the freedom of speech, religion, and the press, as well as the right to petition the government and assemble peacefully (P.163-165)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 26. The 10th Amendment says that powers not given to the national government by the Constitution are reserved to the… (P.170)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 27. Besides granting powers to Congress, Article 1 also \_\_\_ the government’s power. (P.126)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 28. Which level of government holds the power to conduct foreign policy, regulate commerce, and provide common defense forces? (P.127)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 29. Which level of government holds the power to establish schools, regulate marriages, and promote public health, safety, and welfare? (P.127)